

[Document Name] Abstract

The invention is to provide a technique for specifying the location of a terminal with a high degree of accuracy even in an environment in which the grand total of the number of base stations and GPS satellites that can be measured is only two stations. A hyperbola 11 is found from the difference between the reception time of a signal from a base station 22 and the reception time of a signal from a base station 23 in a terminal 21, and a circle 12 is found from the round-trip propagation time between the base station 22 and the terminal 21. Intersection points between the hyperbola 11 and the circle 12 is calculated to find a candidate point 13 and a candidate point 14. The terminal 21 is located in a sector 27, so that the candidate point 13 existing in the range of the sector 27 is specified as the location of the terminal 27.